THE BIRMINGHAM ECCENTRIC.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
WHITEHEAD & MITCHELL.

Entered at the postoffice at Birmingham, Mich., as second class matter.

The north of Scotland is rapidly developing into another Ireland, and great trouble is expected there before long. It will be remembered that it was precisely this very region that in former times furnished the bravest troops for the British army and even now, though the proportion of Scotch and Irish troops has largely decreased, large numbers of the marines come from the highlands and islands of Scotland. An important idea is now being considered by some of the leading crofters, which is this: That, when called upon to join their ships the marines shall, acting in combination, refuse to do so until the land of which they have been robbed is restored to them. The government would in such case, be quite powerless, and the question would then be forced to the front. In this event there is little doubt that the rich men who have stolen the crofters' land to make way for their own deer forests would be gradually but surely dispossessed by similar processes to those which have been adopted in Ireland. This land reform system is gradually perishing in all portions of the United Kingdom.

Already a bill is in congress to provide for the taking of the next census, although the census of 1880 is not yet completely published. The census of 1890 will be of exceptional interest. It will be our centennial census, showing the rise of the nation during the first century under the constitution. The first census taken in 1790 was simply a count of the people. The scope of inquiries has steadily enlarged until the census has become the most comprehensive national exhibit prepared in any country on the globe. The statistics of 1890 will show the number and social condition of the people, their achievements in agriculture, commerce, manufactures and national wealth—every form of industrial activity, every phase of productive capacity, every aspect of national resources.

For the first time in history a Mohawk Indian who claims to be a lineal descendant of the prophet, and who is the ruler of one of the most fanatical nations under the sun, has appealed to the supreme head of the Catholic church for assistance and advice. An envoy has just arrived at Rome, bearing a letter from the dusky monarch of Morocco, in which the latter requests the Pope to undertake the mediation between himself and the foreign powers in connection with the abuses of the protege system. Leo XIII., who is now 80 years of age, and a scholarly of the northern courts, is exceedingly proud of his well-merited reputation as one of the most remarkable diplomatists of the century, and he cannot fail to be exceedingly pleased at this flattering tribute to his fame.

Rev. John H. Vincent, D. D., chancellor of the Chautauqua university, has engaged Dr. William R. Harper of Yale, to spend six weeks at Chautauqua next summer; also Prof. Adams and Ely of Johns Hopkins university, and Dr. J. A. Broadus of Louisville, Ky., to be present in July. A long list of names of well known speakers and teachers has announced to be present. The university has 600 correspondence students, and the theological department 250. More than 100,000 persons are now pursuing the Chautauqua readings and studies—making Chautauqua the largest university in the world.

The Colored Reformatory Industrial School of Nashville, Tenn., is nearly completed, and will be opened on April 1. It is being erected by an organization whose ambitious name is "The Universal Congregational Methodist Church of the United States of America," and which has for its object the betterment of the colored race spiritually and morally. It hopes to attain this object by having connected with each church a temperance hall, a home manufactory, or an institution of learning. The Nashville institution will open with about one hundred young colored people of both sexes.

The Mexican congress recently authorized the issue of $10,500,000, to secure a loan to pay of a portion of the government's bordonnose floating debt. An offer made by a German banker to take $6,000,000 of the bonds at 87 per cent, was rejected at first, because of the small percentage offered, and because the government did not wish to divide the loan. The government has finally decided to take the German banker's offer, and has under consideration a further proposition from him to take the remainder at 88 per cent.

The fondness of the colored people for grandiose names is well known. The other day a gentleman who was walking through a street in Savannah overheard an irate Negro mother address her two children, who were playing in the street: "Oliver Wendell Holmes and Henry Ward Beecher, if yo' don't come hi to yo' supper this moment, I'll spank the both of yo' b-e-e-l!"

A movement has been inaugurated in Philadelphia to raise a $1,000,000 endowment fund, to provide for aged ministers and their widows. Beginning in the Presbyterian church. The first meeting raised $32,000 was subscribed. Governor Beaver, John Wanamaker and men of that stamp are moving actively in the matter, and that means success.

George Francis Train has discovered the most astonishing system of white slavery in Canada, and intends to give a course of lectures in Canada and England in which he will show it up. Citizen Train also announces that the devil is dead and that the fires of hell are extinguished.

The manufacturers of agricultural implements in the west do not speak with much confidence in regard to the prospect of business for the coming spring. A number of concerns have recently gone on short time. Prices have declined, and labor dell nes to accept lower wages.

Kansas City has seen a Chinese funeral. One rite is the scattering of bits of paper along the route of the procession. The idea is that when the dead comes to life he will by this means find his way home.

Mr. John Brown, jr., of Put-in-Bay, Ohio, has gone to California for the first time to visit his brothers. He is sixty-six years old and bears a striking resemblance to his illustrious father.

Henry Ward Beecher's own version of the Tilton-Beecher dispute, prepared by himself some time before his death, is to be published, with the consent of Mrs. Beecher.

Light weeds for the lower shirt, with one button at the neck, are polonaises, of dark olive green, is a favorite combination for spring cloth suits.

STATE NEWS.

A Saline Statement.

The report of State Salt Inspector Geo. W. Lillie for the month of February shows the following quantities inspected in the counties named:

Saginaw	72,899
Bay	16,797
Manistee	10,816
Midland	10,000
Mason	1,341
St. Clair	1,030
Huron	497
Total	108,416

These figures show a decided falling off in point of manufacture over previous years, which results from obedience to the request of the salt manufacturers to curtail the output during the winter in the hope of overtaking the large surplus on hand.

The Michigan salt line, of which W. C. McClure of Detroit is president, was organized in November last with a capital stock of $75,000. The company gave to the Michigan car company of Detroit a contract of 120 cars to run in four solid trains between the Saginaw valley and Chicago in the salt-carrying trade. This contract is nearly completed and the line may be said to be established.

Legislative Reunion.

The eventive committee of the legislative association met in Lansing a few days ago and decided to hold the second annual reunion June 13 and 14. The sessions will be held as follows: Wednesday at 2 and 7 p. m.; Thursday, 9 a. m. and 2 p. m. Gov. Luce will deliver the address of welcome, to which the venerable ex-Gov. Felch, president of the society, will respond. The following gentlemen were invited to read papers, the titles of which were suggested by the committee, but need not be followed if the speakers so desire: Hon. Geo. L. D. Morris, Grand Rapids, "Indeterminate Sentence;" J. V. Campbell, Detroit, "Rise and Fall of Ionia Prison;" Hon. J. H. Forster, Meridian, "What it Costs to Represent the Upper Peninsula;" Peter White, Marquette, "Possibilities of Agriculture in the Upper Peninsula;" Byron M. Cutcheon, Manistee, "Michigan in our National Affairs;" Hon. Jas. M. Ashley, "The Common Schools;" ex-Gov. Jerome, Saginaw, "The Saginaw Valley;" E. L. Coon, Bangor, "Why Van Buren has not been represented?" The committee will meet in Lansing again April 12.

Value of Farm Animals.

At the present time the world is worth, in round numbers, $50,000,000,000. A report just issued by the agricultural department. This shows that the United States has 15,000,000 of the wealth, and Europe has 32,000,000. South America, 5,000,000. Asia, 5,000,000. Canada, 2,000,000. Australia, 1,000,000. Africa, 1,000,000. 793,000. For every horse in Michigan man sees a Spaniard sees eight goats.

In the matter of live stock Michigan is well up to the front. She has 455,91-horses worth an average price of $91.06, for a total value of $41,510,410. The number and values of her other classes of stock are: Milch cows 37,39., worth $1,026,78., at an average of $27 each; oxen and other cattle, 311,400, worth $12,6.,018, or $25 16 each; sheep 2,111,-000, worth $5,740,9 ., or $2.72 each; hogs, 1,025,000, worth $5,760,000, $5.60 each.

The value of live stock seems to be much more in Michigan than in states adjoining it. For instance, the average value of horses in Michigan is $91.06, in Indiana, $81.00; in Illinois $77.00. The average of sheep in Michigan is $2.72, in Indiana, $2.55, in Illinois $2.4., in Ohio $2.91. The same excess in favor of Michigan is noticeable in all other classes of stock.

Look Out For It.

A Hancock letter to the Marquette Mining Journal says:

Dr. H. H. Hallace, veterinary surgeon, of this place was solicited by Messrs. Turner and Norton, agents for the Farmers' mutual-fire stock in-urance company of Austin, Minn., to represent them in this district. The director, for the benefit of the company was sound, telegraphed to the first national bank of Austin, Minn., asking the standing of the company, and finally received a reply that "they did not pay their losses." The doctor also wrote to insurance commissioner Commissioner of Minnesota who replied that the company was undo bledly a fraud and was wholly unreliable and worthless. Messrs. Norton and Turner have taken in this county several thousand dollars in premiums. They left several days ago, Norton going to lower Michigan and Turner going to Sault Ste Marie.

No live stock insurance company has any right or authority to do business in this state, and has no legal standing here at all.

How it is to be Spent.

A draft of $7,500 from the United States treasury was received by the agricultural college the other day, which pays the first installment of the $15,000 appropriated by congress under Hatch bill for an experimental station at the college. Three thousand dollars of this amount will be used as the law prescribes for buildings. The college will yield up the bee house and the experimental farm to the station, and the station will also take an interest in the new horticultural building. Two thousand dollars of the $7,500 will be used in the work of establishing a branch on the sand barrens in the northern part of the state. The location of the station has not yet been definitely decided upon. One thousand dollars will be expended under the direction of Mr. Hutton of Ann Arbor, and Prof. Chamberlain of Ferrendon county for the dairy interests, and experiments will also be conducted in horticulture, forestry, chemistry, agriculture, entomology and veterinary science.

Michigan News Briefly Told.

Helena A. Fisher has brought suit in the circuit court at Port Huron against the Chicago & Grand Trunk railway company for $20,000 in damages for the drowning of her husband, who was employed in building a slip at Fort Gratiot in 1881, slipped and fell into the river. Mrs. Fisher thinks the railroad company ought to have boards and file preservers to rescue men who fall in.

In several townships in the western part of Tuscola county petitions are being circulated and signed, asking the legislature to take steps to have the county two miles wide, and annex it to Saginaw county, which, it is believed, will never be organized. The papers are being largely signed, as nearly the entire portion mentioned in the petition is settled almost entirely by Germans, who do not want to desert their rich farms, but do want the privilege of a glass of beer when they feel that way.

Judy Sartwell, a young girl from East Saginaw, has been admitted to the county asylum for the insane. The case is a peculiar one. Most of the time the girl is perfectly sane, and then she knows what she has done in her fits spells. The sane spell when one of her spells is coming on, but during the time her mind is clouded she knows nothing of what she is doing. A night or two before going to the asylum she attempted to kill her mother and was probably only prevented from killing herself in her room. In the morning she knew everything she had done. She was also said to be sent to the asylum as she thought she would have better medical treatment there than she could get at home. She was as rational as anyone while in the court-room.

A bonus of $15,000 is offered to any one who will construct a street railway between Owosso and Corunna.

A most atrocious crime was committed the other morning six miles west of Grayling. Albert H. Grunin, foreman of Jim Sands' camp, went into the men's camp to see that a portion of his crew turned out to work, as the time for beginning work had already passed, when he was informed by a man named Mahoney that he could not drive him. Words were passed and the two men clinched, Mahoney first striking Grunin. The foreman got the best of Mahoney, but, as he passed out of the camp door, Mahoney picked up a large white-tree and strike Grunin's back was so hard his back was broken. He was found upon Grunin fell senseless to the ground. He lay in an unconscious condition until 11 o'clock in the evening when he died. The murderer is in jail at Grayling.

The Edison electric lighting company is to erect towers at each other side of the canal at Sault Ste. Marie. They will be constructed of wood and will be a little over thirty-eight feet a side at the base and 225 feet in hight. They will be ten feet 8 inches at the top. An excellent engine will be constructed to run the lo-tion of an elevator in the tower north of the canal. It will be a finely furnished passenger elevator and will be operated by electricity. It will be used to convey people from the bottom to the top of the tower to get a comprehensive view of the surrounding country. A substantial platform sixteen feet square with a railing will be constructed on top of the tower so that sight-seers will be perfectly safe when at that hight. Another platform will be constructed 100 feet above the ground.

Cos. William B. McCreery of Flint was one of the prisoners who escaped from Libby prison through Col. Rose's tunnel.

Haskell silk company of Sacearappa, Maine, proposes to locate branch house somewhere in Michigan.

Sylvanus Lakeis, murderer of Jerry White near Flushing, carried large bibs in his hand as he stepped on train at Flint for Jackson, where he is to serve his sentence in state's prison. Several persons were present to see him off. He is the fourth murderer sent to Jackson from Genesee county during the past three years.

The Michigan Central is to build a new depot at Marshall this summer.

St. M. Valery of Grand Rapids received $450 judgment for injuries from flint & Pere Marquette train. He sued or $5,000.

State pioneer society will meet at Lansing June 1-14.

Another fat coal vein reported discovered at Tuscola.

A business men's association has been formed at Ionia.

John Burns was killed by a bursting saw and boilers at Chippewa.

The Battle Creek machine company has received an order for carving and moulding machine from England.

George W. McCrary's 5-year-old son George drank boiling water from spout of teakettle at East Saginaw last week.

John Wyatt, gambler, seriously shot in hip at Escanaba by Theodore Kern, railroad brakeman. The men were quarreling about a woman.

Eugene Todd was sawing wood on his farm near Genesoville, with a buzz saw, when the saw broke and struck Mr. Todd on the left shoulder felling him senseless to the ground, and although he lived for over an hour never regained consciousness. A other man standing near by was struck and injured so ewhat.

The Port Huron police have unearthed another den of counterfeiters in the house of William Slocum. The officers captured a counterfeiter's outfit for making bogus 25-cent pieces. A quantity of the bogus coin was found in the house, and Slocum and his wife were placed under arrest. Letter-press work and a large number of plates were also found in the house. Slocum is a man of good reputation, and the detective is inclined to believe them innocent.

The gas well at the Wayne county poor house is now down about 700 feet, and is still under full in-tion. At 200 feet depth it was seen to ignite on being approached. At 210 mineral water was added, and at 650 feet mineral water came.

E. C. Webster, an employe on a stock farm near Grand Rapids, was bitten by a vicious jug some weeks ago, and has since died of hydrophobia.

Nearly $5,000 has been raised at Charlotte for na ional gas purposes.

A fine mirage of Big Clam lake and surroundings was seen at Cadillac the other morning.

Forty Dutch families, direct from Holland, are expected to settle in Kalamazoo this spring.

Ludington already has $10,000 subscribed towards her proposed farm ture factory.

The state military board has decided to buy 600 overcoats for the state troops.

Arnold Burges, one of the best known sporting men in southern Michigan and a writer of merit in the line of his calling to field sports, died in Hillsdale a few days ago. He was a regular contributor to the Chicago Field, Forest and Stream, Times and the London sporting papers. He was the owner of one of the finest kennels of Llewellyn setters in the United States.

Louis Drinkhan of Exeter was killed in the region of the heart by a horse and instantly killed, while at Grand Rapids.

Berrien county farmers are being lightning rodded and swindled in the old way. It is all right, however, if they do not mind they throw away in that manner will be saved from the Bohemian at men.

The Freeman manufacturing company of Mission has decided to locate in Kalkaska. This company has a capital stock of $100,000, and will erect three buildings and employ not less than 100 men the year around.

DETROIT MARKETS

WHEAT, White	$ 85½	@ 86
Red	85	@ 86
CORN, per bu	52	@ 53
OATS	35	@ 35½
BARLEY, per cwt	1 80	@ 2 00
MALT	80	@ 90
TIMOTHY SEED	2 00	@ 2 05
CLOVER SEED, per bag	3 55	@ 3 60
FLOUR—Superfine	3 00	@ 3 50
FLOUR—Michigan patent	4 50	@ 4 75
Michigan roller	4 25	@ 4 50
Minnesota patent	4 50	@ 5 00
Minnesota bakers'	4 25	@ 4 50
Michigan rye	3 00	@ 3 75
Buckwheat, per cwt	2 25	@ 2 50
APPLES, bbl., per bu	2 75	@ 3 00
BEANS, picked	2 50	@ 2 55
unpicked	1 80	@ 2 00
BEESWAX	22	@ 25
BUTTER	22	@ 25
CHEESE, per lb	12	@ 13½
DRIED APPLES, per lb	5	@ 6
DRIED PEACHES	10	@ 12
HONEY, per lb	12	@ 15
HOPS, per lb	6	@ 8
HAY, per ton, clover	7 00	@ 8 00
timothy	11 00	@ 12 00
MALT, per bu	1 00	@ 1 05
ONIONS, per bbl	3 25	@ 3 75
POTATOES, per bu	25	@ 30
POULTRY—Chickens, per lb	12	@ 13
Geese	11	@ 12
Turkeys	12	@ 14
Ducks, per lb	13	@ 14
PROVISIONS—Pork, per lb	14 50	@ 15 00
Family	14 50	@15 00
Ham, sugar cured	12	@ 13
Shoulders	11	@ 11
Lard	7	@ 7½
Dressed hogs	6 00	@ 6 25
Tallow	5½	@ 6
Tenders	11	@ 11
Bacon	10	@ 10½
Tallow, per lb	5½	@ 6
HIDES—Green City per lb	5	
Country	4½	@ 5
Green Calf	8½	
Cured	8	
Sealed	7½	
Sheep skins, wool	50	@ 1 00
STOCK.		

CATTLE—Market steady, 10@15c lower; $3.30@3.75, stockers and feeders, $2.15@3.50; cows, heifers and bulls, $2@3.25. Texas fed steers, $3 @$4.20.

HOGS—Market strong, mixed, $5.15@5.35; heavy, $5.35@5.50; light, $5.05@5.35, skips, $3 @$4.75.

SHEEP—Market steady; natives, $4@$5; wintered, $3.50@$4.75; Texans, $3@$4; lambs, $5.50@6.25. The drovers' journal special reports receipts for the past week as follows for cattle very weak. Prices shade lower. East American sheep, 10c per lb. estimated dead weight.

A REMENDOUS CRASH.

Three Trainmen Killed and three Passengers Injured.

Passenger train No. 6 on the Pennsylvania railroad, collided with a heavy freight train near Huntingdon to other passenger train, both being wrecked. Robt. Gardner, engineer and fireman Mowry, both of the passenger train, and Robert W. Mowry, fireman on freight train, man of the freight, were instantly killed, and a Pullman passenger, whose name could not be learned, was quite seriously hurt. The other passengers escaped with a severe shaking up. The train had jumped the track and before a flagman could get back to notify the passenger train the collision occurred. A severe storm was raging at the mountains and the crew on the freight train were almost blinded.

RANDLL'S TARIFF BILL

An Estimated Reduction Amounting to $95,000,000.

General Washington News.

The Randall tariff bill which has been reported to the house, repeals the entire internal tax on tobacco after July 1, and on fruit brandies. It also repeals the license tax on wholesale and retail liquor dealers it makes alcohol, used in the arts, free, and reduces the tax on whisky 50 cents per gallon. On the tariff the bill is a complete revision of the whole tariff system. It carries to the free list a large number of articles now partly free and partly which enter into consumption, either as raw material or otherwise, and in the production of which there is no injurious competition between this and other countries. The estimated reductions under this bill will be: On internal revenue repealed, $70,000,000; estimated reduction on tariff schedules, $25,000,000.

Among the articles made free are these: Copper ores, 1½ cents in each pound of fine copper contained. Old copper and all pig copper manufactures, Copper, composition metal and ingots, plates or bars, 2½ cents. Iron ore, 75 cents per ton, as at present. Pig iron unchanged. Coal, lime and combing wools are unchanged. Carpet and other wools, 3 cents.

The entire list of iron and steel manufactures is reduced, average without exception, though the reductions are often only slight.

Tobacco, Leaf wrappers, unstemmed, 60 cents; stemmed, 80 cents. Unmanufactured tobacco, 20 cents.

There are no changes made in the present sugar schedule except a new provision re ciling sugar drainings or sweepings to pay the duties on raw sugars, according to test an increase of duty on confectionery not enumerated from 10 to 15 cents per lb. and the addition of a section imposing a tariff of 1 cent a pound on glucose or grape sugar.

Representative Cutcheon's public defense bill will be favorably reported.

Senator Stockbridge has presented a petition from the Michigan & Lake Superior Tram road company, for the Marquette and lighthouse on Mackinac Island and one from Philetus C. Little, John and thirty-five others for the building of the wood tariff as desired by the Wool Growers' and Woolen Manufacturers' Association.

The senate has adopted, without debate, the change of its rules by which a treaty may be made public outside of an open session whenever desired by a majority.

About 60,000 veterans have petitioned congress to pass the per diem pension bill.

The senate has reported favorably the bill to pay the widow of the late Fitus Livermore of Jacks n $706.50 for money expended in his service in charge of Michigan camps during the war.

The house committee on commerce has authorized a favorable report on the bill introduced by Mr. Reynor of Maryland to provide a sinking fund for the sinking fund bill appropriates $8,000,000 for the purposes of the act and places the general supervision of the system under a fourth assistant postmaster general. The rates of tariff for 20 word telegrams are 10 cents for 100 miles, 15 cents for 300 miles, 20 for 1,000 miles, with proportionately increased rates for longer distances. The bill provides for telegraphic postal money orders at existing mail rates plus the telegraph tolls.

The house committee on Pacific railroads has unanimously agreed to the bill extending the time for the payment of the government debt by the subsidized roads comprised in the Union Pacific system.

Senator Stockbridge from the committee on Indian a air, has reported favorably the bill to establish an Indian industrial school in Michigan. It authorizes the secretary of the interior to accept not less than ten hundred nor more than fifty from the state and to spend $50,000 for the necessary building. The provision appropriating $10,000 for labor in the state and states none is stricken out. The secretary will locate the school wherever he deems fit.

Congressman Tarsney from the committee on public lands, has reported favorably the bill to establish a life-saving station at Marquette.

The senate has passed the bill granting pensions to ex-soldiers and sailors who are incapacitated from earning a support by manual labor, and providing for pensions to dependent relatives of deceased soldiers and sailors. All amendments were rejected, and the bill went through as reported, the vote standing 44 to 16.

The secretary of the treasury has sent to the house an estimate of $8,000 to defray the cost of a building at Port Huron, total estimate of the sum which will be visible on the Pacific coast on Jan. 1 next.

The senate has adopted a resolution requesting the President to furnish copies of instructions sent to the United States minister at the Hague relative to negotiations between the governments of the United States and Venezuela since February, 1872, regarding the seizure and detention of the American steamships Hero, San Fernando and Nutrias, the property of the Venezuelan transportation company of New York.

The President has informed the house the Chinese treaty negotiations will soon be concluded.

The house committee on territories having agreed to favorably report the bill for the admission of Alaska territory, to give it an elective judiciary, a legislative council and a delegate in congress, the prospect of the speedy purchase being represented in the house is very good. The bill provides for the election of adjutant-general, secretary and treasurer, the remaining portion of the district express, as well as one for the full term of the fifty-first congress.

Among the petitions presented in the senate was one said to have over 102,000 signatures, from citizens of Alaska, praying for a system of postal telegraphy. The bill appropriates $5,000,000 and fixes the minimum rate for a ten word dispatch at 25 cents. The report declares that there is no good reason why the government should purchase the Western Union lines.

The dependent pension bill, as passed by the senate, is substantially the same as the bill vetoed by the president last May. It provides that all persons who served three months or more in the military or naval service during the rebellion, who have been honorably discharged and who now are or may hereafter be suffering from mental or physical disability, not the result of their own vicious habits, shall receive a pension of $12 per month. It does not permit the pension to other persons. Rank is not considered. In case of the death of the soldier, his widow and or children are the benefit of the act, the widow getting $12 and the children $5 per month. The vote of the senate showed that the bill cannot be passed over the veto if the president repeats his action of last year.

Secretary Vilas has notified Gen Cutcheon that he has decided not to revoke his order for the removal of the land office from Reed City to Grayling.

The house has passed a bill to give John Bisby of White Pigeon a pension of $36 a month. Bisby was wounded in the hand during the war, and for that reason a pension of $6 per month for half or the wound caused the whole arm to be paralyzed. He then naturally applied for an increase of pension, but before the examiners reached his case a buzz saw removed the injured arm, and with it all chances for an increase of pension through the department. Hence the bill for his relief.

A favorable report has been made on the bill for the admission of North Dakota.

The house committee on public lands has decided to formulate a gene al bill providing for a forfeiture of all unearned land grants.

The secretary of the interior has requested the attorney-general to cause suit to be instituted to secure the cancellation of patents issued on lumber culture entries in the Humboldt, Cal., land district. It is alleged that the entries to these lands were procured through fraud for the purpose of obtaining the valuable timber growing thereon.

The secretary of the interior, in the matter of the claim of the Jackson & Lansing railroad company to certain lands in Michigan, aggregating 1,200 acres in the aggregate, has denied the motion filed by the company for a review of the decision of the department rendered February 26, 1887, adverse to the company. The secretary in denying the motion cites Hall's case in 6 Lands 3, 1871, authorizing a partial change of location of the line of road. Old not in any manner alter or modify the decision, in terms of the grant previously made. He also holds that the reservation made by the president in 1855 for Indian purposes operated to e act the lands in question, from the railroad grant and they are now subject to entry under the settlement laws.

Mrs. Don Dickinson is one of a large committee of ladies recently organized to raise funds for a statue of Washington to be presented to the city of Paris. This is in part a return compliment for the statue of Lafayette given by France to New York in 1876, and of the statue of Liberty enlightening the world," which the eminent French sculptor, Bartholdi, and his friends gave to this country. The French have frequently shown their cordial feeling for America in this way. The proposed statue of Washington is to be of bronze, designed by an American sculptor and cast in the country, so as to be thoroughly an American work. It is proposed to have it ready for unveiling in Paris on April 30, 1889, which will be the centennial of the day when Washington took the oath of office as first president of the United States. The cost will cost about $ 0,000. The wives of all the cabinet officials, supreme court judges, and most of the senators are in the committee and will receive subscriptions.

Senator Palmer has introduced a bill to make Sault Ste. Marie a port of entry. Representative Cutcheon has introduced a similar bill in the house.

Gov. Luce has written to Senator Manderson warmly recommending the bill to allow the states maintaining soldiers' homes $100 per annum toward the support of each inmate. Gov. Luce says the Michigan building, with the furniture and equipments, cost $100,000; that it has accommodations for 600 inmates, and that the appropriation for maintenance for 18788 is $14,000. This would indicate the necessity of passing the Manderson bill would relieve Michigan for a portion only of the amount expended in caring for each man.

SIX LIVES LOST.

Sickening Horror in Newspaper Office.

The new office of the Evening Union in Springfield, Mass., burned on the afternoon of the third. The fire was first discovered in the mailing room and clouds of smoke were seen to issue from lower sash windows before the fifty souls on the upper floor were aware of their danger. The flames shot up the elevator and down the stairs, cutting off escape by the stairway. Most of the employes who escaped found their way to the ground by the rear, and on the roof in the rear. The employes who rushed into the editorial room were cut off from escape by the rear, and to face the horrible alternative of burning to death or a jump to the sidewalk below and fractured limbs.

The fire department responded promptly, but it seemed an age before it reached the windows on the fifth story. A ladder was put up to the fourth story, and the sight of rescue so near seemed to madden the suffering group at the windows, who dropped in succession to the sidewalk below. Six fell in this way, some of them forced of and some madly leaping. The crowd grew grieved and turned from the sad sight, and the fire burned on.

The dead are as follows: Henry L. Goulding, foreman of the composing room, burned to death; Miss G. Thompson, proof-reader, burned to death; Mrs. Hattie E. Ja ley, editorial department, fell from the window and killed; J. Lamron of Quebec, jumped and was killed; W. E. Hovey of Boston, fell to the sidewalk, and C. L. Brown, a compositor.

Several compositors were seriously injured by jumping, though fatally.

No one had suspected the presence of fire until every avenue of escape had been cut o f.

Signed: THE MINISTER OF STAFF.

When Prince Bismarck entered the reichstag he was greeted with the news of the imperial order closing the session. It was the last official document signed by the emperor. The reichstag subsequently adopted the following address:

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Henry Bergh Dead.

Henry Bergh, founder and president of the society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, died in New York on Saturday morning.

Henry Bergh was born in New York in 1823 and educated at Columbia college and the University of Gottingen, in Prussia. He was secretary of legation at St. Petersburg in 18.., and subsequently vice-consul at Madrid, and travelled throughout the world for his interest in and connection with the work of prevention of cruelty to animals. He succeeded in getting the "American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals" incorporated in 1866, and during the years 1871 pro-ecutions, and in the thirteen years ending with 1878 there were 9,09 prosecutions instituted by it for cruelty. The society was instrumental in effecting many reforms in the care and transportation of animals. Many branches of the parent society have been organi ed in the state of New York, while throughout the United States, Canada, England and other foreign countries a large number of societies patterned after it have been formed.

Thousands Killed.

Advices from China announce that the earthquake in the province of Shensi and Turran December 15 was accompanied by frightful mortality. The city o Ching Chow Fu, walled and not less than 1,000 people were killed; while the number injured reached 20,000. Yamen was destroyed. At Lamon enormous fissures appeared, from which water was ejected, and at Lo Chau the entire face of the country was changed. At Ho Chow it is estimated that more than 19,000 perished at the last-named place.

GENERAL NEWS.

The supreme court of Iowa has filed an opinion in the case of the state of Iowa, ex rel. Weed, against the prohibitory law of the county court in the state of the State vs. Ward, and certain intoxicating liquors. The court holds in this case that liquor brought into that state to be used lawfully is subject to seizure at all times and anywhere, even in the possession of a person holding a permit to sell.

Rush university for colored students at Holly Springs, Miss., was destroyed by fire the night before last.

Mrs. Garfield and daughter have returned from Europe.

The Standard oil company has commenced the preliminary work for the building of a pipe line from Lima, O., to Chicago, for the purpose of supplying the Lake city with crude oil.

A sharp shock of earthquake was felt at Pasadena, Cal., the other day.

P. Ellwood Baum, editor of the Pottstown, Pa., Daily News, dropped dead at his desk of heart disease.

State Senator Vicker of Pittsburgh, Ks., is under arrest, charged with selling liquor without a license. He is also a bar and gambling house on the Missouri state line.

The postoffice at Lebanon, Ohio, was robbed of $1,700 worth of stamps the other morning.

By a vote of 54 to 42 the Mississippi house passed a resolution to appropriate $10,000 for a confederate monument. The senate had previo sly passed the bill.

S. V. Harkness of Cleveland, one of the founders of the Standard oil company, died in Florida a few days ago.

Claus Spreckels will invest $5,000,000 in the sugar business in New York Baltimore and Philadelphia, and make a strong fight against the sugar trust. Spreckels's plantation in Southern California, will be in operation early next fall.

Two years ago David Silberstein of New York, 7 years old, was run over by a street car and lost his arm. The lad's father sued the company and has been awarded $15,000 damages. The car had no conductor and the driver had lost one eye.

The labor party of Indiana has put a state ticket in the field headed by J. H. Milroy.

Illinois republicans have organized a state league.

The board of aldermen of Atlanta, Ga., killed the measure for free books to the public schools. The measure was passed through the council by a vote of anti-prohibitionists a few months ago. The prohibitionists because the books were to be purchased with money received from license fees. The vote of the anti-prohibitionists carried their point in the board of aldermen.

Rhode Island legislature refuse to submit prohibitory amendment to the people with a view to its possible repeal.

Indiana democrats will nominate a state ticket in Indianapolis April 2.

Massachusetts republicans will elect delegates to the national convention April 25.

All nor and cigarettes have erased Horace W. Goldsmith's name, U. S. Rounds, late government printer.

Gov. Lowry of Mississippi is holding passes on all the railroads of the state, notwithstanding the law requiring all other offending may be fined and imprisoned.

Mrs. Henrietta Snell, widow of the Chicago millionaire, offers $10,000 reward for the arrest and detention of W. H. Tascott. The offer holds good for 60 days.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Louise Michel has sufficiently recovered from the effects of the pistol wound received some time ago, to attend anarchist meetings in Paris.

Prince Ferdinand has now notified that his position in Bulgaria is illegal.

Lord Lansdowne has made a suggestion that New Foundland enter into the Canadian confederation but it has been very coldly received by the governor and council.

The Manitoba half-breeds have had a meeting at Batouche, at which a letter from Gabriel Dumont was read. The area of the agitation is political agitation to secure their rights.

The emperor and empress of Germany arrived in Berlin on the 10th inst. The emperor was much impaired by the journey than was thought possible.

The British bark Tasmania collided with the British ship City of Corinth, of Folkestone, and lives were lost.

THE NEW EMPEROR.

Frederick William Proclaimed Emperor of Germany.

Marks of Respect.

Frederick William was on the 9th inst. proclaimed by the reichstag Frederick III, emperor of Germany, King of Prussia. The subdivided theatres throughout the empire are closed.

Prince Bismarck had, prior to the proclamation, announced the death of Emperor William in the reichstag. He was deeply affected, as were all the members of the reichstag.

The Staats Anseiger published the following proclamation:

It has pleased God to call his ma esty, the emperor and king, our most gracious master, to his eternal rest after illness and after richly blessed reign. The whole nation mourns with the royal house the departed prince, beloved by reason of his manly monarch whose wisdom has ruled so long and gloriously over its fortunes in war and in peace.

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MINOR MENTION.

IRA SLADE
—DEALER IN—
LUMBER LATH, COAL, PLASTER
—AND—
FERTILIZERS
Agent for the best Fannin Mill ever Manufactured
—:—
The Highest cash Price paid for all kinds of Farm Produce at all times.
Farmers wishing to sell their Grain, Wool, Pork or anything else, can save money by dealing with me.
—:—
WAREHOUSE AT DEPOT.
IRA SLADE.

The Exchange Bank
OF
Whitehead & Mitchell
Brokers and Exchange Dealers
Birmingham Mich

Announce to the public that they are now prepared to buy and sell Exchange. Having made satisfactory arrangements with the National Bank of the Republic of New York City and Kuhn, Loeb & Co. of Detroit, we can sell Drafts on the above Banks at low rates and in sums to suit purchasers. Also to make remittances to do in the cheapest manner possible.

$500 Reward!

We will pay the above reward for any case of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness, Costiveness, that Medicine cannot cure with Wright's Vegetable Liver Pills. When the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely vegetable and never fail to give satisfaction. Large boxes containing 30 sugar coated pills. For sale by all druggists, or can send Drafts on the above Banks at low rates and in sums to suit purchasers. Also to make remittances to do in the cheapest manner possible.

Dr. Wright's Sure Cure For Hernia.

Accompanying this is a testimonial of a bad medicine is equal to it for Epitaxotic. A trial of a month consisting of two pill powders, or a 50 cent sure cure for hernia will prove the greatest error remedy and convince the most skeptical of their real worth and reliability. Remember that these remedies are sold on a Money back at the best in the world. They are used by the most distinguished Medical Practitioners and Eminent Surgeons in Chicago, Detroit and other places

FOR SALE BY,
WHITEHEAD & MITCHELL

NATIONAL HOTEL
GEORGE E. DAINES, Prop.
Sample room for commercial agents, good livery in connection with the hotel.

Citizens' Saving Bank,
63